

ROGOV, V.A.

Heating of frozen ground in the excavation of trenches. Vod.
i san. tekhn. no.3:37 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Water-supply engineering, Low temperature)

ROGOV, V.A.

Protect and use efficiently underground waters. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no.5:34 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Vsesoyuznogo tresta Trans-
vodstroy Mintransstroya.
(Water, Underground) (Moscow Province)

ROGOV, V.A.

Over-all mechanization of earthwork as a cardinal problem in
installing water-supply and sewerage systems. Vod. 1 san. tekhn.
no.11:17-19 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Earthwork) (Pipelines)

ROGOV, V.A.

Test pumping attachment for artesian wells. Vod.i san.tekh.
no.8:32 Ag. '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Pumping machinery) (Artesian wells)

ACC NR: AR6035110 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/008/I008/I008
AUTHOR: Savintsev, P. A.; Rogov, V. I.; Dorofeyev, V. I.
TITLE: Contact melting of similar metals
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 8156
REFSOURCE: Sb. Poverkhnostn. yavleniya v rasplavakh i voznikayushchikh iz
nikh tverd. fazakh. Nal'chik, 1965, 177-179
TOPIC TAGS: melting, contact melting
ABSTRACT: The contacting of two identical metals accompanied by slow heating
results in the formation of liquid films on the surface of both metals prior to
reaching the melting point. The conditions of a minimum surface-energy system
lead to the fusion of these films. As a result of this, the cooling of the system
makes it possible to lock-weld similar samples in contact. This phenomenon is
called "contact melting of identical substances." I. Tulupova. [Translation of
abstract] [NT]
SUB CODE: 11/

UDC: 669.017:536.421

VOLKOGON, G.M.; SMIRNOVA, G.D.; ROGOV, V.I.

Spectrum analysis of manganese, magnesium, silicon and lead in MN-19
nickel silver. Zav. lab. 23 no.11:1337-1338 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Metals--Spectra) (Silicon--Spectra)

RASPEVIN, Aleksey Invanovich; ROGOV, Vl., redaktor; BSYLIN, S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[China's morning; travel notes] Utro Kitais; putevye ocherki i zametki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Izvestiia," 1957. 84 p. (MIRA 10:9)
(China--Description and travel)

ROGOV, V., inzhener.

Introduce gypsum slag concrete in rural construction more extensively.
Sel'strei.11 no.3:23 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Concrete)

OSIPOV, V.; ROGOV, V.I., redaktor

[When the jungles were empty; sketches of Vietnam] Kogda opusteli
dzhungli; v'etnamskie ocherki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Izvestia," 1956.
110 p. (MIRA 9:11)
(Vietnam--Description and travel)

ROGOV, V.A.

SHISHKIN, Nikolay Fedorovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; OLEKSEVICH, Valeriy Pavlovich;
DANIILIN, Petr Yakovlevich; MIKHEYEV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; SYCHEV,
Leonid Ivanovich. Prinimali uchastiye: SHALAGINOVA, T.S., inzh.;
SMORODINSKIY, Ya.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KALINICHENKO, M.F., inzh.;
CHASHKIN, Ye.V., inzh.; ASTAP'YEV, V.D., inzh.; PROKOP'YEV, V.I.,
vedushchiy konstruktor; ROGOV, V.A., starshiy master; MOSKALENKO, V.M.,
laborant; GERASIMOV, N.F., laborant; POPOV, N.A., kand.fiziko-matem.
nauk; KALINICHENKO, M.F., inzh.; LYUBIMOV, N.G., otv.red.; ALADOVA,
Ye.I., tekhn.red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red..

[Protection of the electric equipment and cable networks in mines]
Zashchita shakhtnykh elektroustanovok i kabel'nykh setei. Pod red.
N.F.Shishkina. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 242 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electricity in mining) (Electric cables)

ROGOV, V.A.

Speeded up assembling of asbestos-cement pipes. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no.6:25-26 Je '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Pipes, Asbestos-cement)

BYKHOVSKIY, D.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOGORODSKIY, Yu.A., inzh.;
ROGOV, V.D., inzh.

Hand operated gas electric cutting torch. Sudostroenie 30
no.11:49-52 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 104

C.A. Rogov, V.M.

New types of raw materials for leather and their utilization.
V.M. Rogov and N.V. Bulgakov. *Lezhaya Prom.* 11, No. 1,
18-20 (1951).—Improved methods are given of initial treat-
ment (salting and removal of fat) of skins from Caspian
seal, Black Sea dolphin, and sperm whale. In case of seal-
skins, yield of chrome leather was 16% sq. m. per 100 sq.
m. of skin. B. Z. Kamich

POGOV, Y.N.; SKIRDOVA, K.N.; SHIFRINA, K.L.R.; GOMOLOVA, Z.F.; SMIRNOV, V.B.

Printing on polyethylene films. Plast.massey no.7:36-58 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

PODOLSK, V.I.; PRIZAN, G.M.; RYKO, V.N.; ALEKSANDROV, A.N.

Synthesis of polyamide films with aniline-phenol-formaldehyde
resins. Plast.massy no.6165-66 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

L 48587-65

EWI(m)/EWP(j)

Page

RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5005877

S/G081/64/000/023/S058/S058

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 23S347

AUTHOR: Sidorov, V. A.; Rogov, V. M.; Aleksandrov, K. N.; Trosman, G. M.; Aref'yev, V. N.

TITLE: A study of the dependence of the principal physicochemical properties of elastic polyurethan foams on technological factors. Part 1.

CITED SOURCE: Nauchno-issled. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t plenokhn. materialov i iskusstv. kozhi, sb. 15, 1964, 44-52

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethan, foam plastic, elastic foam, polyurethan density, polyurethan mechanical property, polyurethan foam manufacture, foam plastic mixing, toluylene diisocyanate, foam coefficient, pore size

TRANSLATION: A study of the dependence of the principal physicochemical properties of polyurethan foams on the technological factors which have an effect on their quality was carried out on the UBT-65 industrial mixing and casting machine and on the SSK-1 laboratory installation (standard mixing chamber), developed by VNIPIK, which is an industrial machine in miniature. The rate of rotation of the cross-shaped blade mixer was 3,000, 4,000 and 5,000 rpm, the angle between

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ACCESSION NR: AR5005877

the blades and the axis of the shaft was 95° , and power of the compressor was 5 atmospheres. The results showed that the strength of polyurethan foam depends primarily on its density, which is directly related to its water content and the stoichiometrically corresponding content of toluylene diisocyanate. The foam coefficient affects both the physicommechanical properties (the elasticity of polyurethan foam is reached at a foam coefficient of 80-110%) and the exothermic nature of the chemical reactions (maximal at a foam coefficient of 100%). As the foam coefficient decreases, the rupture strength also decreases, while the relative and residual elongation are increased. The pore size is affected by surface-active agents (it is recommended that paraffin oil, silicone derivatives, etc. be added to increase the pore size) and by a change in pressure in the mixing chamber produced by matching of the diameter of the reducing disk to the overflow pipe. It was found that polyurethan foam acquires stable physicommechanical properties only after 48 hours, not 24 hours. The quality of polyurethan foam is affected by the rate of rotation of the mixer, the temperature of the raw material (≤ 180) and its properties, the presence of air inclusions in the polyether, etc.

L. Kotlyarevskaya

SUB CODE: MT

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 19683-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(e)/EPR/EMP(j)/T/EDD(b)-3 Po-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pae-2 IJP(e)/
 ACCESSION NR: AP500360, RPL WW/RM S/0191/64/000/007/0036/0038

AUTHOR: Rogov, V. M.; Smirnov, V. B.; Skirdova, K. M.; Shifrina, Kh. R.; Gomonova, Z. R.

TITLE: Question of printing on polyethylene films

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1964, 36-38

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic material, printing ink, dye chemical

Abstract: Recipes of printing dyes, mentioned in patent and literature sources, as well as various resins, were tested as bonding dyes for printing on polyethylene films. The tests determined their suitability for deep printing on a multidye machine, operating at a speed of 1.5-75 m/min; drying on polyethylene films (for 2-3 min at 70°C); aggregative stability of the printed dye (no less than 24 hours); stability of the imprints to dry and wet friction and to repeated bending (under a load of 600 grams). The dyes were applied on polyethylene films 60 ± 10 microns thick, the surface of which was treated: 1) with a chromic mixture at 75°C for three minutes; 2) with a corona discharge at a voltage of about 15-20 kilovolts; 3) with a corona discharge on a laboratory setup for 1 min at a voltage of 15 kilovolts and a distance between the electrodes of 2-3 mm. Recipes and

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L 19683-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003604

6 4
results of tests are given for dyes compiled according to recipes of foreign patents, dyes in the form of a solution of polyethylene in aromatic solvents, dyes based on polyamide resins, dyes based on versamide and epoxide resin, dyes based on methylolpolyamide resin MPP-1^b and methylolpolyamide and epoxide resins, dyes based on copolymers of vinyl chloride and vinylbutyl ether, methacrylate and copolymers of methacrylic acid esters, and dyes based on alkyd resin. Preliminary treatment of the film was found to exert influence on the strength of the printed figure; the chemical method of treatment was most effective, but the electrical method is most suitable under industrial conditions and most economical. Orig. art. has 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

JPRS

Card 2/2

KUCHETKOV, V.N.; BOGOV, V.M.; MOROZOVA, N.V.; PONOMAREVA, V.A.

Studies in the field of the stabilization of polyamide films.
Plast. massy no.3:12-14 '65. (MIRA 12:6)

SIDOROV, V.A.; BOGOV, V.M.

Study of the applicability of polyurethane resins for the
production of porous film materials. Plast. massy no.5:
70-72 '66. (MIRA 18:6)

L 55866-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-h/Pr-h FM
ACCESSION NR: AR5014993 UR/0081/65/000/008/S067/S067

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya. Abs. 85390

AUTHOR: Sidorov, V. A.; Trosman, G. M.; Rogov, V. M.; Aleksandrov, K. N.

TITLE: Improving the performance characteristics of PK-4 polyamide film

CITED SOURCE: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos kom-ta khim. prom-sti pri Gosplane SSSR, vyp. 7, 1964, 13-14

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide film, polymer film strength, polymer aging, stabilizer, protective coating, polyurethan lacquer, film transmittivity, phthalocyanin blue

TRANSLATION: To improve the performance characteristics of the PK-4 polyamide film (PF) in agricultural applications, stabilizing admixtures are added to the composition, such as aniline-phenol-formaldehyde resin (polyamide film of brand PF-4FF) or cresol; the PF is also coated with a protective layer of polyurethan lacquer (PUL) consisting of a mixture of glycerol toluylenediisocyanate, a polyester, chlorobenzene, and ethyl acetate. Accelerated aging of PF was studied under a PRK-4 lamp for 10 hr. It was found that the properties of PF of brand

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L 55866-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5014993

PK-4FF and of brand PK-4 with PUL remain practically unchanged, and that the photometric qualities are even improved in PF of PK-4 brand with PUL. To achieve the maximum light-transmitting capacity in various portions of the solar spectrum, a test batch of PF of blue color was prepared which had a pronounced maximum in the 440-540 mμ region. Phthalocyanin blue pigment was introduced in the amount of 0.01% prior to the polycondensation. The PF obtained is now undergoing field tests. L. Kotlyarevskaya

SUB CODE: MT

ENCL: 00

Card

282
2/2

L 58974-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5014699

UR/0191/65/000/006/0065/0066
678.675-416:478.048:678.632'32'21

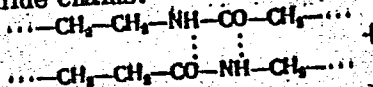
AUTHOR: Sidorov, V.A.; Trosman, G.M.; Rogov, V.M.; Aleksandrov, K.N.

TITLE: Stabilization of polyamide films by an aniline-phenol-formaldehyde resin

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1965, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide film, polymer lightfastness, resol, polymer stability,
phenolformaldehyde resin, polymer aging, polymer crosslinkage

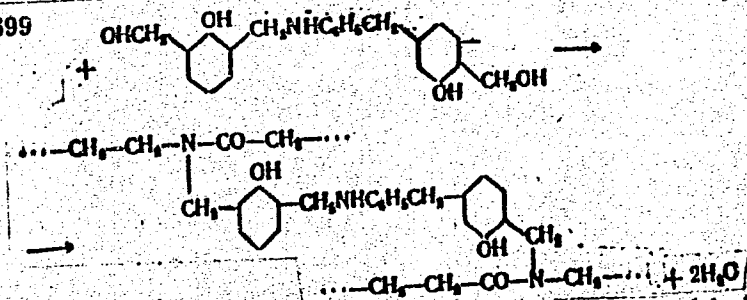
ABSTRACT: The lightfastness of polyamide films is greatly improved by adding 1-2% of an aniline-phenol-formaldehyde resin (APF) to the polyamide resin. Experimental batches of stabilized polyamide film PK-4FF were prepared, after which the films were subjected to accelerated aging in a weatherometer. The introduction of the APF resin was found to increase the aging resistance of the polyamide film considerably, and to leave the desirable light transmission properties completely unaffected. It is postulated that the methyl groups of the APF resin react with the amide groups of polyamides, forming water and cross-linking the polyamide chains:



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ACCESSION NR: AP5014699



Thus, the stabilizing influence of this resin is due to the presence of phenol and imine groups and to its curing effect during the formation of the polyamide film. Hence, other types of curing resols may also be effective in stabilizing various types of polymers. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 *dm*

L 41647.65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/PE-4/Pt-7 WW/RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5006556 S/0191/65/000/003/0012/0014

AUTHOR: Kochetkov, V. N.; Rogov, V. M.; Morozova, N. V.; Ponomareva, V. A. 36
 B

TITLE: Stabilization of polyamide films 15

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1965, 12-14

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, stabilization, polymer film

ABSTRACT: Stabilization of polyamide film by the addition of salts of sodium, potassium and copper is investigated. One of the parameters studied is the relative elongation of the film as a function of the amount of salt introduced. These relationships are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. It was shown that the greatest thermal stability is obtained with copper salts in the amount of 0.25% of the weight of the polymer. It was also found that the most effective salts are iodides and bromides of sodium, potassium and copper. The results of stability tests with respect to thermal oxidation are shown in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure. It was found that the stabilizers quite strongly adsorbed so that there is no danger of them being washed out. The dielectric constants of unstabilized film differ very little from film stabilized with NaI, NaBr, KI and KBr. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

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L 41647-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006556

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: GC, MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

ROGOV, V.M.; SKIRDOVA, K.M.; DOROFYEVA, L.G.; YAKUBENKO, L.A.;
OBOYDIKHINA, A.G.

Synthetic coatings for finishing buildings. Stroi. mat. 10
no.3:9-11 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

AL'TZITSER, V.S.; SAFRONOV, Yu.M.; TUGOV, I.I.; ROGOV, V.M.

Roof materials based on used resins. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.
nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.12:17-18 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

AL'TZITSER, V.S.; TUGOV, I.I.; ROGOV, V.M.; POMERANTSEVA, T.K.

Manufacture of water pipes of secondary polymer materials for
agriculture. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i
tekh.inform. 16 no.8:23-25 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ROGOV, V.M., aspirant

Toxoplasmosis in obstetrical practice. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos.
med. inst. 12:297-298 '63.

Toxoplasmosis as the cause of a spontaneous abortion. Ibid.:299-300

Use of bigumal in treating toxoplasmosis. Ibid.:301-302

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. prof. A.A. Nikol'skaya)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; KOCHKIN, D.A.; ROGOV, V.M.

Research in the synthesis and conversion of oxygen-containing organo-silicon compounds. Part 6. Preparation of secondary dialkyl-(aryl) chlorosilanes, dialkyl-(aryl)silanols and some of their conversions. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.9:1062-1069 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Silicon organic compounds)

8060V, V.M.

Synthesis and transformations of oxygen-containing
organosilicon compounds. 1 Synthesis of dialkyl-, alkyl-
aryl-, and dialkylarylsilanes and some of their properties.
M. E. Shostakovskiy, D. A. Kochkin, Kh. I. Kondrat'ev,
and V. M. Rogay (Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.,
Moscow). Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 26, 3344-53 (1956).
Addn. of 20 g. Et_2SiCl_2 in 500 ml. Et_2O in 20 min. to 32 g.
ice-cooled, powd. NaOH , 500 ml. H_2O , and 100 g. Et_2O .
sepn. of the org. layer, and concn. by an air stream at room
temp., followed by addn. of isopentane and chilling, gave
65% $\text{Et}_2\text{Si}(\text{OH})_2$, m. 62-2.5°; a 75% yield was obtained by
hydrolysis in neutral medium by simultaneous addn. of N .
 NaOH or KOH and 40 g. Et_2SiCl_2 in 300 g. Et_2O to 300 g.
dry Et_2O and a drop of phenolphthalein below 4°. The
sol kept at 60° changes to a liquid but can be stored with-
out contact with atm. moisture for a long time in the cold.
Similarly, $\text{Et}_2\text{SiHCl}_2$ gave a gelatinous product which in a
few hrs. changed to a glass, which decompd. above 400°;
few hrs. changed to a glass, which decompd. above 400°;
few hrs. changed to a glass, which decompd. above 400°;

cooled and the product filtered off. C. M. Kosolapov

LENIVTSEV, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy storudnik; ~~ROGOV, V.M.~~ kand.tekhn.
nauk

Photochemical method of engraving on steel matrix rollers. Kozh.-
obuv.prom. 2 no.6:29-32 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Photoengraving) (Leather, Artificial)

NIKOLAYEV, V.M.; BAGRETSOV, V.F.; KRYLOV, Ye.I.; ROGOV, V.N.

Scorption of microquantities of cesium 134 by vermiculite under
dynamic conditions. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.7:1435-1442 J1 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

ROGOV, V.F., kapitan 1-go ranga

Under the black flag; on the creation of the multilateral
nuclear forces of NATO. Mor. sbor. 47 no.5:79-84 My '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

ROGOV, V.P., inzh.

Winning of peat litter at the Bakshevo Peat Works. Torf. prom.
36 no.5:36-37 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Baksheevskoye torfopredpriyatiye.
(Bakshevo--Peat) (Litter (Bedding))

ROGOV, V.P.

Tool for chiseling lock seats in doors. Suggested by V.P.
Rogov. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.11:102-103 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam tresta Zlatoustmetallurgatroy Chelyabin-
skogo sovnarkhoza.
(Chisels)

ROGOV, V.P., inzh.

Transverse ridging attachment for the FG-4 cutting machine. Torf.
prom. 36 no.2:34 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Baksheyevskoye torfopredpriyatiye.
(Peat machinery)

S/868/62/000/000/003/003
A004/A126

AUTHOR: Rogov, V.P.

TITLE: Fire-prevention measures in the production of AG (AG) salt (hexamethylenediamineadipate)

SOURCE: Pozharnaya bezopasnost' novykh proizvodstv khimicheskoy promyshlennosti; sbornik statey diplomantov. Ed. by V.A. Chekryzhov. Moscow, Izd-vo M-va kommunal'nogo khozyaystva, RSFSR, 1962, 122 - 134

TEXT: Lately, the AG salt is used to a great extent in the production of synthetic fibers and plastics. The initial products of this salt, adipic acid and hexamethylenediamine, can be synthesized on the basis of butanes, butylene, acetylene, phenol and other hydrocarbons. The author gives a detailed description of the physico-chemical properties and the fire hazards of the substances that are converted in the production of the AG salt, such as hexamethylenediamine, adiponitrile, adipic acid, etc. He presents an analysis of the fire hazards and fire-prevention measures in the various production sections of AG salt, such as the adipic acid, adiponitrile, hydrogenation and hexamethylenediamineadipate de-

Card 1/2

Fire-prevention measures in the production of

S/868/62/000/000/003/003
A004/A126

partments and a classification of these sections, according to their category of fire hazards and to their classes in conformity with the regulations for electric installations. There are 6 tables.

Card 2/2

ROGOV, V.P.

Elimination of hard manual labor in industrial enterprises
of the Latvian S.S.R. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.11:52-55
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela sredstv avtomatizatsii i mekhanizatsii
Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Latviyskogo soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva.
(Latvia--Technological innovations)

ROGOV, V.P., kapitan 1-go ranga

U.S.A. capitalists are counting on the "polaris." Mor.sbor. 46
no.5:77-85 My '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(United States—Foreign relations)
(Polaris (Missile))

ROGOV, V.P., inzh.

Automatic recording of the yield of milled peat in its winning
by means of the pneumatic "BFF-2" harvester. Torf.prom. 39
no.2:5-7 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Baksheyevskoye torfopredpriyatiye Mosoblsovnarkhoza.
(Peat machinery) (Recording instruments)

SENYUSHKIN , Yu.V.; ROGOV, V.T., mashinist-instruktor; CHILININ, G.A.,
mashinist-instruktor

Practical recommendations on the ChS2 electric locomotive. Elek. i
tepl.tiaga no.7:27-29 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik depo Moskva-Tekhnicheskaya (for Senyushkin).
(Electric locomotives)

SENYUSHKIN, Yu.V.; ROGOV, V.T., ~~shinist-instruktor~~; CHILIKIN, G.A.,
mashinist-instruktor

Practical recommendations concerning the ChS2 electric locomotive.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.9:35 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik depo Moskva-Tekhnicheskaya (for Senyushkin).

SENYUSHKIN, Yu.V.; ROGOV, V.T., mashinist-instruktor; CHILIKIN, G.A.,
mashinist-instruktor

Practical recommendations on the operation of the Gh32
electric locomotive. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.10:27-28
0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nachal'nik depa Moskva-Tekhnicheskaya (for Senyushkin).

SENYUSHEIN, Yuriy Vasil'yevich; ROGOV, Vladimir Timofeyevich;
CHILIKIN, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; GORCHAKOVA, O.D.; red.

[Detection and elimination of faults in ChS2 and ChS1
electric locomotives] Obnaruzhenie i ustranenie neisprav-
nostei elektrovozov ChS2 i ChS1. Moskva, Transport, 1964.
112 p. (MIRA 17:9)

SENYUSHKIN, Yu.V.; ROGOV, V.T., mashinist-instruktor; CHILIKIN, G.A.,
mashinist-instruktor

Practical recommendations on the ChS2 electric locomotive. Elek.
i tepl. tiaga 7 no.6:31-33 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik depo Moskva-Tekhnicheskaya (for Senyushkin).
(Electric locomotives)

SENYUSHKIN, Yu.V.; ROGOV, V.T., mashinist-instruktor; CHILIKIN, G.A.,
mashinist-instruktor

Practical recommendations on the operation of the ChS2 electric
locomotive. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.4:32-34 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik depo Moskva-Tekhnicheskaya (for Senyushkin).
(Electric locomotives--Electric equipment)

KAMNEVA, A. I.; ZAKHAROVA, V. I.; MUZYCHENKO, L. A.; ROGOV, V. V.

Preparation of terephthalic acid by the oxidation of p-diacetyl-
benzene. Neftekhimia 2 no.4:536-540 J1-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D. I.
Mendeleyeva.

(Terephthalic acid) (Benzene)

ROGOV, V. V.

SPANDAR'YAN, V.B., red.; KUTSENKOV, A.A.; YERSHOV, Yu.A.; PIROZHKOVA, A.G.;
ZINOV'YEV, N.V.; GOLOVIN, Yu.M.; BELOSHAPKIN, D.K.; KOROVINA, A.N.;
MOISHEV, P.P.; GASHV, B.M.; YEZHOV, L.S.; MANNOK, A.I.; ROGOV, V.V.;
GORJUNOV, V.P., red.; INOZEMTSEV, N.N., red.; SHLENSKAYA, V.A., red.
izd-va; BORISOVA, L.M., red. izd-va; VOLKOVA, Ye.D., tekhn. red.

[Foreign commerce of the U.S.S.R. with countries of Asia, Africa
and Latin America] Vneshniaia trgovlia SSSR so stranami Azii,
Afriki i Latinskoi Ameriki. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1958. 194 p.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunkturnyy institut.
(Russia--Commerce)

S/204/62/002/004/010/019
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Kamneva, A.I., Zakharova, V.I., Muzychenko, L.A.,
Rogov, V.V.

TITLE: Preparation of terephthalic acid by the oxidation of
p-diacetylbenzene

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.2, no.4, 1962, 536-540

TEXT: The authors investigated the oxidation with molecular O
of p-diacetylbenzene in glacial acetic acid solution in the
presence of manganese acetate (2% wt of p-diacetylbenzene taken).
The best yield (65.5%) of terephthalic acid was obtained by
conducting the oxidation under 50 atm pressure, 175°C and oxygen
feed rate of 1 litre/min. Quantitative analysis of the acetic
acid solution containing the oxidation products was carried out by
thin film chromatography using Al₂O₃ as the adsorbent and benzene
as eluent. It was thus shown that p-diacetylbenzene is almost
completely oxidized under the conditions used into terephthalic
acid, the latter being partially converted into resinous
condensation products. There are 2 figures and 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut im.
Card 1/1 D.I.Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology
imeni D.I.Mendeleyev)

KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N.; POLYANIN, D.V.; ZOTOV, G.M.; IVANOV, I.D.; SERGEYEV, Yu.A.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; KOSTYUKHIN, D.I.; DUDUKIN, A.N.; IVANOV, A.S.; FIOGENOV, V.P.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; SOLODKIN, R.G.; DUSHEN'KIN, V.N.; BOGDANOV, O.S.; SEROVA, L.V.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; PUCHIK, Ye.P. [deceased]; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; FEDOROV, B.A.; KARAVAYEV, A.P.; KARPOV, L.N.; VARTUNYAN, E.L.; SHIPOV, Yu.P.; ROGOV, V.V.; BOGDANOV, I.I.; VLADIMIRSKIY, L.A.; LEBEDEV, B.I.; ANAN'YEV, P.G.; TRINICH, F.A.; GOLOVIN, Yu.M.; MATYUKHIN, I.S.; SEYFUL'MULYUKOV, A.M.; SHIL'DKIN, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, A.P.; BORISENKO, A.P.; CHURAKOV, V.P.; SHASTITKO, V.M.; GERUS, V.G.; ORLOV, N.V., red.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N., red.; GORYUNOV, V.P., red. V redaktirovani primamli uchastiye: BELOSHAPKIN, D.K., red.; GEORGIYEV, Ye.S., red.; KOSAREV, Ye.A., red.; PANKIN, M.S., red.; PICHUGIN, B.M., red.; SHKARENKOV, Yu.S., red.; MAKAROV, V., red.; BORISOVA, K., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[The economy of capitalistic countries in 1958] Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stran v 1958 godu. Pod red. N.V.Orlova, IU.N.Kapelinskogo, V.P.Goriunova. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 609 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunktorny institut.
(Economic conditions)

Rogov, V.V.

KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N.; POLYANIN, D.V.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; IVANOV, I.D.;
 SERGEYEV, Yu.A.; KOSTYUKHIN, D.I.; DUDUKIN, A.N.; IVANOV, A.S.;
 PINOGENOV, V.P.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; SOLODKIN, R.G.; DUSHEN'KIN, V.N.;
 BOGDANOV, O.S.; SEROVA, L.V.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; KARKHIN, G.I.;
 LYUBSKIY, M.S.; PUCHIK, Ye.P.; SEROVA, L.V.; KAMENSKIY, N.N.;
 SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; FEDOROV, B.A.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; KARAVAYEV, A.P.;
 KARPOV, L.N.; SHIPOV, Yu.P.; VLADIMIRSKIY, L.A.; KUTSENKOV, A.A.;
 RYABININA, E.D.; ANAN'YEV, P.G.; ROGOV, V.V.; BELOSHAPKIN, D.K.;
 SEYFUL'MULTUKOV, A.M.; PARFENOV, A.Ya.; SMIRNOV, V.P.; ALEKSEYEV,
 A.F.; SHIL'DKROT, V.A.; CHURAKOV, V.P.; BORISENKO, A.P.; ISUPOV, V.T.;
 ORLOVA, N.V., red.; GORYUNOVA, V.P., red.; BELOSHAPKIN, D.K., red.;
 GEORGIYEV, Ye.S., red.; KOSAREV, Ye.A., red.; KOSTYUKHIN, D.I., red.;
 MAYOROV, B.V., red.; PANKIN, M.S., red.; PICHUGIN, B.M., red.;
 POLYANIN, D.V., red.; SOLODKIN, R.G., red.; UFIMOV, I.S., red.;
 EKHIN, P., red.; SMIRNOV, G., tekhn.red.

[Economy of capitalist countries in 1957] Ekonomika kapitalisti-
 cheskikh strah v 1957 godu. Pod red. N.V.Orlova, IU.N.Kapelinskogo
 i V.P.Goriunova. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1958.
 686 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunktorny institut.
 (Economic conditions)

POTAPOV, I.S.; FINOGENOV, V.P.; SOLODKIN, R.G.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N.;
MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; SEROVA, L.V.; POKROVSKIY, A.N.;
PEVZNER, Ya.A.; LEBEDEV, B.I.; VLADIMIRSKIY, L.K.;
MATYUKHIN, I.S.; BOGOV, V.V.; PISKOPPEL', F.G., doktor ekon.
nauk, prof., red.; SHLENSKAYA, V.A., red.izd-va; ZINCHENKO,
V.S., red.izd-va; PAVLOVSKIY, A.A., tekh. red.

[Foreign trade of capitalist countries] Vneshniaia torgovlia
kapitalisticheskikh stran. [By] I.S.Potapov i dr. Moskva,
Vneshtorgizdat, 1963. 456 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Commerce)

3-58-7-15/36

AUTHOR: Rogov, V.Ya.... Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences,
Dotsent, ~~Rector~~ of the Irkutsk State University

TITLE: Large Reserves of Time Were Found (Naydeny bol'shiye rezervy
vremeni)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 7, pp 52-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes how the reorganization of teaching methods,
the redistribution of various disciplines, permitted the
students to devote more time to special elective studies, and
teachers to their scientific work or preparation of theses.
More careful preparation of lectures by teachers made these
lectures more attractive. On this subject, the author cites
Professor P.F. Bochkarev, whose lectures on general and in-
organic chemistry always attract students because of the
thoughtfully developed content of these lectures. He mentions
the names of Dotsents I.A. Petrov and O.V. Makeyev, who
successfully defended their doctor theses.

Card 1/2

3-58-7-15/36

Large Reserves of Time Were Found

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova
(The Irkutsk State University imeni A.A. Zhdanov)

Card 2/2

ROGOV V. [A.]

SA

3651. Diffraction by Narrow Screens. V. Rogov. J. of Exp. and Theor. Physics, U.S.S.R. 9, 3, pp. 346-361, 1939. In Russian.—The diffraction patterns of narrow screens are calculated by means of the Cornu spiral and compared with the results of direct experiment. D. S.

A 53
i

Chair of Physics, Pedagogical Inst, Blagoveshchensk

AS 5-11.2 METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AGGUV, V. Ya.

AGGUV, V. Ya. "The Voronezh Soli" (with an e libria note), Meteoritika, Issue 5, 1949, p. 26-27.

So: U-3261, 10 April 55, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

ROGOV, Ye.

Development of mine hoisting machinery. Mast. ugl. 8 no.5:27-28
My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Automatic control) (Hoisting machinery)

TSOY, S.; ROGOV, Ye.I.

Regulating the air in complex ventilation systems. Trudy
Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh.SSR 12:143-150 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

TSOY, S.; RGOV, Ye.I.

Calculating the regulation of air flow by above ground and under-ground mine fans. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 15-20.26 16/

Controlling the neutral depression zone in the forced and exhaust method of ventilating coal and ore mines. Ibid.:27-38

(MIRA 18:2)

TSOY, S. (Alma-Ata); ROGOV, Ye.I. (Alma-Ata)

Calculation theory of ventilation systems. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn.
nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.3:175-179 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Mine ventilation)

TSOY, S.; ROGOV, Ye.I.

Fundamentals of the theory of calculation of the ventilation
regimes for simultaneously operating fans. Vest. AN Kazakh.
SSR. no.6:20-32 Je '63. (MIRA 17:7)

TSGY, Samen; ROGOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; ERALLOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.

[Principles of the theory of ventilation networks] (snovy
teorii ventiliatsionnykh setei. Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965.
282 p. (MIRA 18:4)

TSOY, S.; ROGOV, Ye.I.; GULIY, V.M.

Determination of the zero zone in ventilating systems used in the
high pressure-low pressure method of mine ventilation. Izv.AN
Kazakh. SSR. Ser.tekh.i khim.nauk no.1:77-83. '63. (MIRA 17:3)

TSOY, S.; ROGOV, Ye.I.

Designing a complicated ventilation system. Trudy Inst. gor. dela
AN Kazakh. SSR 11:137-142 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mine ventilation)

TSOY, S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROGOV, Ye.I.

Determining the conditions of optimal regimes for simultaneous
operation of fans. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 19 no.12:55-64 D '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

ROGOV, Ye.I., inzh; TSOY, S., inzh.

Theory of calculating ventilation systems. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.3:69-75 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN Kazakhskoy SSR. Rekomendovana
kafedroy rudnichnoy ventilyatsii.

ROGOV, Ye.Ya.

Development of mine hoisting in connection with the increase in
mine depths. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekhn. 33:17-27 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Mine hoisting)

14(5)

SOV/127-59-3-16/22

AUTHORS: Rogov, Ye.Ya. and Tseymakh, B.M., Engineers

TITLE: Automation in Foreign Mines. (Avtomatizatsiya na podzemnykh rudnikakh za rubezhom.)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 3, pp 57-59

ABSTRACT: The authors reviews the state of automation of different mining operations in Canada, the US, West Germany, England, Switzerland and South Africa. There are 24 foreign references.

Card 1/1

ROGOV, Yu.A., elektromonter.

Conduit insulator made from rollers. Energetik 2 no.12:14
D '54. (MIRA 7:12)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

ROGOV, Yu.A.

Means of rendering automatic the operation of machine lines for
the die stamping of automobile parts. *Kuz.-ditan. proizvod.*
3 no.10:8-15 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Sheet metal working machinery)

(Automobiles--Design and construction)

(Automatic control)

Rogov, Yu. A.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1189
Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 11/27
Author : Rogov, Yu. A., Electrician
Title : Wall bushing made of strain pin insulators
Periodical : Energetik, 12, 14, D 1954
Abstract : The author built a wall type bushing to be used introducing a live wire into a metal-clad apparatus. He inserted through the metal wall a tightly fitting porcelain tube on both ends of which he placed strain pin insulators. Two drawings.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

ROZEN, G.M.; LINKOV, G.M.; ROGOV, Yu.A.

Press sheet feeder used for the removal and setting of large dies.
Avt. prom. 27 no. 4:43 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut avtomobil'noy
promyshlennosti. (Metalworking machinery)

ROGOV, Yu.G.; ROGOVA, V.P.; VORONKOV, A.A.; MOLEVA, V.A.

New mineral "tinacsit" $\text{NaK}_2\text{Ca}_2\text{TiSi}_7\text{O}_{19}(\text{OH})$. Dokl. AN SSSR 162
no.3:658-661 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh
elementov AN SSSR. Submitted December 28, 1964.

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102269.

Author : Gorlanova, T. T.; Rogova, A. A.; Rozova, Ye. I.
Inst : Institute of Physiology, AS USSR.
Title : Vascular Conditioned Reflexes Traced to Direct
and Verbal Stimuli in Man.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta fiziol. AN SSSR, 1957, 6, 183-191.

Abstract: Traced vascular conditioned reflexes (TVCR) by
strengthening of the bell with cold after 30 sec.
arose at the 4-5th combination, but then became
inhibited and became stable only after 240 combi-
nations. With introduction of a verbal warning
about the applied stimuli, the path of production
of TVCR was the same, but the stabilization took

Card 1/2

98

ROGOVA, A.P., inzh.

New method of cleaning boiler tubes taken out of moth balls.
Sudostroenie 29 no.11:65 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
The Thyroid Gland.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12961

Author : Rogova, D.A.

Inst : ~~USSR Academy of Sciences~~

Title : Clinical Picture of Endemic Goitre in Outlying River
Districts of the City of Gorky

Orig Pub : V sb.: Radioakt. yod v diagnostike vnutr. bolezney.
Gor'kiy, 1958, 117-128

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 70 -

ROGOVA, D. A., Candidate of Med Sci (diss) -- "The clinical characteristics of endemic goiter in the parts of the city of Gor'kiy beyond the river". Gor'kiy, 1959. 11 pp (Gor'kiy State Med Inst im S. M. Kirov), 200 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 116)

Rogova, E.M.

✓ 522* Cold Brittleness of Welded Seams Made by Automatic
Welding Under Flux. O khladnolomkost' shvov, vypolnen-
nykh avtomaticheskoi svarkoi pod fluxom. (Russian.) A. G.
Mazel' and E. M. Rogova, *Svarochinoe proizvodstvo*, 1955, no.
9, Sept., p. 11-18.

Impact toughness of low-alloy and unalloyed steels at various
temperatures. Threshold temperature of cold brittleness; chem-
ical composition of welded seams. Tables, graphs. 7 ref.

of 8/8

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.P.; ROGOVA, E.V.; KOLODKIN, F.L.;
IBRAGIMOV, F.

Lactones and lactams. Report 20: Reactions of N-(chloralkyl)
lactams with alcohols. Izv.AN SSSR, Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1111-1116
Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Lactams) (Alcohols)

SHPUNT, S.Ya.; VOSKRESENSKIY, S.K.; ARKHIPOVA, L.N.; LENEVA, Z.I.;
Prinimali uchastiye: LI, K.P.; ROGOVA, G.I.; SHADRINA, S.A.;
OSIPOVA, T.N.

Decomposition of apatite in fluosilicic acid and the preparation
of monocalcium phosphate. Khim. prom. no.10:50-54 0 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy
i insektofungitsidov.
(Apatite) (Fluosilicic acid) (Calcium phosphate)

ACC NR. ARG023349

SOURCE CODE: UR/02/1/66/000/004/0005/0000

AUTHOR: Rogova, G. V.

TITLE: Algorithm of approximations of functions by polynomials with the use of Lagrange polynomials

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn. Abs. 4B44

REF SOURCE: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, vyp. 47, 1965, 15-20

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, polynomial, Lagrange polynomial, function analysis, approximation method

ABSTRACT: An algorithm is proposed according to which a given function $f(x)$ is approximately replaced by a generalized polynomial

$$Q_m(x) = \sum_{i=0}^m C_i \phi_i(x). \text{ The deviation of}$$

the function $f(x)$ from $Q_m(x)$ on a given set $X = \{x\}$ should, in a certain sense, be minimal. Lagrange polynomials are selected as the starting system of functions since they are most easily realizable on a computer and enable approximation with the necessary accuracy. It is considered that the function $f(x)$ is defined on a system of points $x_i = x_{i-1} + h$, $i = 1, \dots, h$; $h > 0$ which by means of a substitution of the type

$t = \frac{x - x_0}{h}$ is changed to the system of points $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$. As the

Card 1/2

UDC: 518.5:681.142.32.001

ACC NR: AR6023349

approximating polynomial the polynomial $Q_m(t) = \sum_{n=0}^m A_n P_{1n}(t)$ is introduced, where $P_{nm}(t)$ are orthogonal Lagrange polynomials of the form

$$P_{mn} = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k C_m^k C_{m+k}^k \frac{t(t-1) \dots (t-k+1)}{n(n-1) \dots (n-k+1)}$$

The formula for finding the coefficient A_k is determined by the method of least squares:

$$A_k = \frac{\sum_{n=0}^n P_{kn}(t) \cdot f(t)}{\sum_{n=0}^n P_{kn}^2(t)}$$

The algorithm realizing this method is constructed so that the coefficients A_k are calculated one after the other until the necessary accuracy of the approximation is reached. Also examined is the algorithm of the approximation of tabularly given functions of two given variables, for which the approximating polynomial is selected in the form $P(x, y) = \sum_k Q_k(x) P_{kn}(y)$, where P_{kn} are Lagrange polynomials for functions of one variable given by a table of length n . [Translation of abstract] 2 illustrations and bibliography of 2 titles. Yu. U.

SUB CODE: 12

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6023348

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/004/B005/B005

AUTHOR: Rogova, G. V.

TITLE: An algorithm for making power series efficient

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 4B42

REF SOURCE: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, vyp. 47, 1965, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: general purpose computer, digital computer, power series, algorithm

ABSTRACT: It is indicated that the solution of certain problems on a general-purpose digital computer necessitates operating with segments of power series. In these cases a decrease in the number of terms of the series without changing the accuracy of subsequent numerical calculations (making efficient) permits shortening machine time in calculations with series and to a considerable extent frees the storage of the machine. A recurrent formula is proposed for the coefficient of a finite power series and the algorithm of efficiency is described. A standard program can be compiled from the proposed algorithm. It is noted that in each specific case the effect of efficiency depends upon the value of the assigned error and the power of the polynomial. [Translation of abstract] 1 illustration and bibliography of 2 titles. B. G.

SUB CODE: 09, 12

UDC: 518.5:681.142.32.001

Card 1/1

AT6022238

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0041/0048

AUTHOR: Rogova, G. V.; Terpugov, A. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimum coherent radar pulse shapes

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966.
Sektsiya radiotekhniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 41-48

TOPIC TAGS: radar pulse, radar signal analysis, signal noise separation

ABSTRACT: The optimum radar pulse forms are sought for which the deviations of target distance and velocity estimates are minimum. The maximum likelihood method is used to estimate the best signals corrupted by noise which is additive, stationary, Gaussian, and which has an average value of zero. The optimum pulse shapes calculated on the M-20 digital computer are presented. They have a considerable amplitude modulation precluding their use in radars whose amplifiers have a limited dynamic range. For this reason the optimum phase modulated pulses are found for which the target distance and velocity estimate deviations are minimum. The errors in these estimate deviations are only a fraction of a percent greater than above. Orig. art. has: 21 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar66
Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6027475

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/005/B108/B109

AUTHOR: Rogova, G. V.

TITLE: Algorithm for economizing power series

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5B581

REF SOURCE: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, vyp. 47, 1965, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: computer calculation, computer program, computer memory, *algorithm*

ABSTRACT: Digital-computer solution of some problems requires operation with parts of power series; reduction of the number of terms used without changes in accuracy (economization) reduces the machine time and the memory requirements of a computer. Tchebycheff polynomials are used for such economization; the block schematic for the algorithm is given. A standard program is written with this algorithm for an IS-2 system. The economization depends on the assigned error and the degree of the polynomial. [Translation of abstract] 1 illustration and bibliography of 2 titles.
B. G.

SUB CODE: 12,09

UDC: 518.12

Card 1/1

L 05682-67 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6023245

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/003/B111/B112

AUTHOR: Rogova, G. V.

REF SOURCE: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, vyp. 47, 1965, 15-20

TITLE: An algorithm for approximations of functions by polynomials using Lagrange polynomials

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 3B599

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, approximation method, polynomial

TRANSLATION: An algorithm is proposed according to which a given function $f(x)$ is approximately replaced by a generalized polynomial

$$Q_m(x) = \sum_{i=0}^m c_i \varphi_i(x).$$

The divergence of the function $f(x)$ from $Q_n(x)$ on a given set $X = \{x\}$ should be in some sense minimal. As an initial system of functions, Lagrange polynomials are chosen as the most easily realized on a computer and since they allow the required degree of accuracy of approximation. Function $f(x)$ is considered to be defined on a system of

points $x_i = x_{i-1} + h$, $i = 1, \dots, n$; $h > 0$, which by means of the substitution $t = \frac{x-x_0}{h}$ is transformed into the system of points $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$. The approximating polyno-

UDC: 518:519.281.2

Card 1/2

L 05682-67

ACC NR: AR6023245

mial is $Q_m(t) = \sum_{l=0}^m A_l P_{ln}(t),$

where $P_{mn}(t)$ are orthogonal Lagrange polynomials of the form:

$$P_{mn}(t) = \sum_{l=0}^m (-1)^l C_m^k C_{m+k}^k \frac{l(l-1) \dots (l-k+1)}{n(n-1) \dots (n-k+1)}.$$

The method of least squares is used to define the formula for finding the coefficients

$$A_k: A_k = \frac{\sum_{l=0}^n P_{kn}(l) f(l)}{\sum_{l=0}^n P_{kn}^2(l)}.$$

The algorithm which realizes this method is constructed in such a way that the coefficients A_k are calculated one after the other until the required accuracy of approximation ϵ is reached. An algorithm is also considered for approximating given functions of two variables in tabular form where the approximating polynomial is chosen in the form:

$$P(x, y) = \sum_k a_k(x) P_{kn}(y),$$

where P_{kn} are Lagrange polynomials for a function in one variable given in a table of length n . Yu. U.

SUB CODE: 12/

SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *NA*

ROGOVA, I.I.

Women on the watch. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 5 no.3:44-46
Mr '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Direktor Tsentral'noy karantinnoy laboratorii Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Women as agriculturists) (Plants, Protection of)

L 29604-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/GD

ACC NR: AT6013551

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0052/0054

AUTHOR: Yelyutin, O. P.; Bokshitskiy, I. Ya.; Rogova, I. V.

49
B+1

ORG: Institute of Steel and Alloys (Institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Some physical properties of the compounds of niobium with transition elements
(NbCr₂, NbCo₂, NbFe₂)

27

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya. Vysokotemperaturnyye neorganicheskiye soyedineniya (High temperature inorganic compounds). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 52-54

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, transition element, chromium, cobalt, iron

ABSTRACT: The type of crystal lattice, the temperature dependences of normal resistivity modulus (E) and electrical conductivity (R), the specific electrical resistivity (G), the thermal coefficient of electrical conductivity (α_p), the paramagnetic susceptibility (χ), the absolute thermoelectric force at 20°-100°C, the coefficient of thermal expansion (β) at 20°-900°C, the normal modulus of elasticity (E), the temperature dependence of elasticity modulus (β_E), and the hardness were determined for

NbCr₂, NbCo₂, and NbFe₂ samples. The samples were prepared by soaking liquid-phase metals into quartz ampoules 3 mm in diameter. They were subsequently homogenized by holding for 4 hours at 1000°C. The temperature dependence of the normal modulus of

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L 29604-66

ACC NR: AT6013551

elasticity (a) and the electrical resistivity (b) of NbCr_2 , NbCo_2 , and NbFe_2 are graph-
ed. Data on physical properties of NbCr_2 , NbCo_2 , and NbFe_2 are presented in tabular
form. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/

ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

CC

ACC NR: AP6036839

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/002/0320/0323

AUTHOR: Bokshitskiy, I. Ya.; Yelyutin, O. P.; Rogova, I. V.; Sorokin, M. N.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I. P. Bardin
(Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)

TITLE: Influence of group-IV transition elements and of Cu on the structure and physical properties of alloys based on the compound NiMn

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 2, 1966, 320-323

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, manganese containing alloy, transition element, alloy.
phase diagram, resistivity, electric property

ABSTRACT: To investigate the structure and physical properties of alloys of the compound NiMn with transition elements, the authors fused pseudobinary alloys NiMn-Me (Ti, V, Cr, Fe, Co, Cu) containing 1-20 at.% V and Ti, and 1-10 at.% Cr, Fe, Co, Cu. The tests considered of a dilatometric analysis in the 100 -- 950° interval, measurements of the electric resistivity as a function of the alloying-additive content, an electron-microscopic investigation of the structure, and an x-ray phase analysis. The dependence of the electric properties and of the structure of the alloy as a function of the heat treatment was tested in the case of NiMn + 10 at.% V. The tests yielded the phase compositions of the different alloys and the types of crystal

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UDC: 669.018.5:669.017.11:537.3:669.017.3:621.78

ACC NR: AP6036839

structure. The results indicate that the observed high resistivity of the alloys is connected with the structure of the metastable γ' phase and depends on the nature of the alloying elements. The necessary condition for obtaining the γ' phase is quenching from the unstable β phase which exists in such alloys. The resistivity decreased as a rule with increasing atomic number of the additive, and increased very strongly with increasing atomic percentage of the additive. This report was presented by Academician G. V. Kurdymov 4 February 1966. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: 03Feb66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 13381-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(o) JD/HW/JT
 ACC NR: AP6002905 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0072/0072
 INVENTOR: Yelyutin, O. P.; Bokshitskiy, I. Ya.; Rogova, I. V.; Sorokin, M. N. 48
 ORG: none B
 TITLE: High-resistivity alloy, Class 40, No. 177075 [announced by
 Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im.
 I. P. Bardin (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
 metallurgii)]
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 72
 TOPIC TAGS: alloy, high resistivity alloy, nickel containing alloy,
 manganese containing alloy, vanadium containing alloy
 ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a high-resistivity alloy
 containing 42—50% ²⁷Ni, 40—46% ²⁷Mn and 4—18% ²⁷V. [ND]
 SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11May64/ ATD PRESS: 4/58

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.245.018.54

L 09964-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6035722 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0084/0084

INVENTOR: Yelyutin, O. P.; Bokshitskiy, I. Ya.; Rogova, I. V.; Sorokin, M. N. 36

ORG: none

TITLE: High-resistivity alloy. Class 40, No. 186694 [announced by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. Bardina (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 84

TOPIC TAGS: nickel manganese alloy, high resistivity alloy, titanium containing alloy, cobalt containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a high-resistivity nickel-manganese- base alloy containing 45—50% nickel, 43—48% manganese, and 2—12% titanium at a nickel to manganese ratio of 1.0—1.07:1.0. A variant has 5% max titanium and 5—15% iron and/or cobalt to improve ductility.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Aug65/ ATD PRESS: 5105

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.018.54: :669.245'74'295

ANDROSOV, Viktor Fedorovich; DUBROVSKAYA, A.I., retsenzent;
ROGOVA, I.V., retsenzent; VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M., red.

[Dyeing of polyamide fibers] Krashenie poliamidnykh
volokon. Moskva, Izd-vo "Legkaia industriia," 1964.
207 p. (MIRA 17:6)